

Rhodora

JOURNAL OF

THE NEW ENGLAND BOTANICAL CLUB

Vol. 53

May, 1951

No. 629

BRYOPHYTES OF VIRGINIA, III. COLLECTIONS
MADE IN SOUTHEASTERN VIRGINIA BY
BAYARD LONG

PAUL M. PATTERSON

DURING the years 1934–1942, the late Professor M. L. Fernald of the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University, accompanied by Mr. Bayard Long of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, among others, made many collecting trips to the southeastern part of Virginia. Fernald's spectacular additions to the vascular flora of Virginia published during this period are well known. On these trips, in addition to the vascular plants, Mr. Long made representative collections of bryophytes as well, and kindly consented at the suggestion of Dr. W. C. Steere to let me examine them.

Mr. Long's series of 155 bryophytes in 490 numbers collected in 21 counties provides not only a good sample of the moss flora of the area, but also includes rare species, new records, and range extensions for the state. While these collections are not large, considering the territory covered, they are of good size when one considers that his primary interest centered on the collection of vascular plants. Furthermore, they show that a careful botanist can make representative and discriminating collections in a group with which he himself is relatively unfamiliar. For example, *Buxbaumia aphylla*, a very inconspicuous moss and one which is very generally overlooked even by bryologists themselves, is represented here by four different collections. Again, specimens of *Philonotis* usually seen are sterile; but all of his collections were in fruit, thus affording critical determinations in a group where sterile forms are often puzzling.

While a few of the common species are poorly represented, others are lacking or sparingly present because of the scarcity of certain habitats such as moist cliffs, boulders, and rocky creeks. However specimens were obtained from a variety of habitats ranging from low, boggy woods to sandy pine barrens, and from open ponds and swamps to dry fields.

Mr. Long's collections were made in 1934, 1937, 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942; those of 1934 were named for the most part by Mr. E. B. Bartram. The collections were received in their original field folders. In each folder were placed the bryophytes collected at a specific habitat such as a decayed log. A number of these collections contained two to several sods of different bryophytes from the same identical place. In such a collection, when one species was packeted and assigned a number, if it was admixed with other bryophytes in the same collection, its name is not placed on the packets of the other associated species under separate numbers since this would erroneously increase the collections of this species. Individual collections containing but a single mixed sod do bear the names of the several bryophytes that occur together. These collections are located at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

Various comments may be made upon a number of species in the collection. *Thuidium Alleni*, reported to occur in Virginia by Grout (1932), is represented by two collections (identity verified by W. C. Steere in one instance). This species is rather close to *T. delicatulum*, but in its typical form is readily distinguishable as are some other species close to *T. delicatulum*. A careful study of this species-group may possibly show intergradations requiring the reduction of some of them. The specific distinctness of *Thelia asprella* and *T. Lescurii* are equally open to challenge.

The only previous report of *Philonotis Muhlenbergii* in Virginia is that of Flowers (1935). A small piece of a sod of sterile *Bryum* in an admixture of other bryophytes was tentatively determined by Dr. A. LeRoy Andrews as *B. bicolor* and is listed below on this basis. The only earlier specific reference to this moss in Virginia is that of Small & Vail (1893).

There was a series of new records and range extensions reported by Iltis (1950) and Patterson (1950). Several are represented

in Mr. Long's collections. Two of these are hepatics: *Frullania Kunzei* and *Leucolejeunea conchifolia*. The rest are mosses: *Sphagnum cyclophyllum*, *S. compactum*, *S. tabulare*, *Fissidens Julianus*, *Helodium paludosum*, *Thelia Lescurii*, *Cryphaea glomerata*, and *Brachelyma subulatum*. While *Sphagnum compactum* and *Cryphaea glomerata* are now known to be rather frequent, the others are apparently not common and the presently reported collections make significant additions to the previously known records.

Mr. Long's collections add four new records to Virginia's bryophyte flora. *Philonotis longiseta* was recorded by Michaux in 1801 as *Bartramia longiseta* Rich. from the large territory then known as Virginia. Dr. A. J. Sharp collected a polygamous form of this normally synoecious species in eastern Tennessee which Flowers (1935) described as the new form *polygama*. All other species of *Philonotis* are dioecious. Mr. Long collected this polygamous form twice. Another new record is the variety *latifolia* of *Fontinalis novae-angliae*, an identification kindly made by Dr. Winona H. Welch.

There are two species of *Sphagnum* new to the state: *S. erythrocalyx* and *S. macrophyllum*. Andrews (1913) states that *S. erythrocalyx* extends as far north as New Jersey and Blomquist (1938) reports it to be common in the southeastern states. There are no other published records of this species in Virginia and its abundance here is yet to be determined. *S. macrophyllum*, one of the most distinctive of peatmosses, ranges from Maine to Florida and Louisiana along the coast but, apparently, is nowhere abundant. Sharp (1947) has reported its occurrence as far inland as the Cumberland plateau of Tennessee. There are now 22 species and varieties of *Sphagnum* known in Virginia. Blomquist (1938) records 27 species and varieties in the states south of Virginia. Sharp (1939) has found *S. pylaesii* and *S. squarrosus* in the Great Smoky Mountains of eastern Tennessee, but these are not known from Virginia. Similarly, Blomquist (1937) reports the northern *S. papillosum* and *S. squarrosus* and the southern *S. portoricense* from North Carolina. Thus, while there is a good representation of this group in Virginia, several others may be expected.

There are two striking range extensions in Mr. Long's collections. The hepatic, *Anthoceros Ravenelii*, is here reported for

the first time north of South Carolina. This is a very distinctive species with large (up to 100 micra), black, slightly roughened spores and ellipical to globular, irregularly thickened, unicellular elaters. The other is the moss, *Mnium cinclidoides*, normally occurring in cold bogs and swamps in northern United States and Canada. Its previous southernmost collection was reported by Andrews (1940) to be in New Jersey. Dr. Andrews, who confirmed the identification of this plant, states in a letter that he knows of no other record of it south of New Jersey since that time. While its occurrence in a high mountain bog would have been a real surprise, Mr. Long found it on the Coastal Plain, a short distance southeast of the city of Richmond in New Kent County at the "foot of (a) wooded slope, bottomland, along Chickahominy River at Sandy Bridge."

Omitting forms, this collection brings the known bryophytes occurring in Virginia to a total of 479 species and varieties.

In addition to those mentioned above, I am indebted to Dr. Lewis E. Anderson and Miss Lois Clark each for determining a specimen for me.

In the following list the collection numbers are given following the county name in which they were made.

HEPATICAEE

PTILIDIACEAE

Trichocolea tomentella (Ehrh.) Dum.—: Southampton, 2625; Sussex, 2740.

LEPIDOZIACEAE

Lepidozia reptans (L.) Dum.—: Surry, 2455 in part.

CEPHALOZIACEAE

Cephalozia bicuspidata (L.) Dum.—: Nansemond, 2777 in part.

Cephalozia media Lindb.—: Princess Anne, 2786.

Nowellia curvifolia (Dicks.) Mitt.—: Nansemond, 2777.

Odontoschisma prostratum (Sw.) Trevis.—: King William, 2606; Greensville, 2626; James City, 2573; Nansemond, 2775, & 2856 in part; Norfolk, 2801 in part; Princess Anne, 2399, & 2403 in part; Surry, 2455 in part, & 2667.

HARPANTHACEAE

Lophocolea bidentata (L.) Dum.—: Surry, 2704 in part.

Lophocolea heterophylla (Schrad.) Dum.—: Greensville, 2836; Nansemond, 2665 in part.

MARSUPELLACEAE

Marsupella sphacelata (Gieseke) Dum.—: Nansemond, 2563.

PLAGIOCHILACEAE

Plagiochila asplenioides (L.) Dum.—: Greensville, 2624.

SCAPANIACEAE

Scapania nemorosa (L.) Dum.—: Greensville, 2836 in part; James City, 2599; Nansemond, 2593 in part; Princess Anne, 2432 & 2388; Sussex, 2762 & 2765.

PORELLACEAE

Porella pinnata L.—: Greensville, 2586.

RADULACEAE

Radula obconica Sull.—: Norfolk, 2800.

FRULLANIACEAE

Frullania Asagrayana Mont.—: Prince George, 2813; Princess Anne, 2408 in part.

Frullania Brittoniae Evans—: James City, 2864; Princess Anne, 2412; Southampton, 2647.

Frullania eboracensis Gottsche—: Norfolk, 2792.

Frullania Kunzei Lehm. & Lindb.—: Isle of Wight, 2679.

LEJEUNEACEAE

Leucolejeunea clypeata (Schwein.) Evans—: Greensville, 2587 in part; Norfolk, 2793.

Leucolejeunea conchifolia Evans—: Isle of Wight, 2679 in part.

Leucolejeunea uncioba (Lindb.) Evans—: Princess Anne, 2437 in part.

PELLIACEAE

Pellia epiphylla (L.) Corda—: Henrico, 2618.

PALLAVICINIACEAE

Pallavicinia Lyellii (Hook.) S. F. Gray—: Greensville, 2840; New Kent, 2554; Norfolk, 2801; Princess Anne, 2415; Sussex, 2480, 2698, & 2763.

METZGERIACEAE

Metzgeria furcata (L.) Dum.—: Greensville, 2584.

RICCARDIACEAE

Riccardia multifida (L.) S. F. Gray—: Norfolk, 2802.

Riccardia palmata (Hedw.) Carruth.—: Sussex, 2461.

Riccardia pinguis (L.) S. F. Gray—: King William, 2607.

MARCHANTIACEAE

Marchantia polymorpha L.—: Isle of Wight, 2751.

Conocephalum conicum (L.) Dum.—: Southampton, 2634; Surry, 2653.

REBOULIACEAE

Asterella tenella (L.) Beauv.—: Greensville, 2627; Sussex, 2669.

Reboulia hemisphaerica (L.) Raddi—: Southampton, 2628, & 2642.

RICCIACEAE

Riccia fluitans L.—: Norfolk, 2808.

ANTHOCEROTACEAE

Anthoceros Ravenelii Aust.—: Southampton, 2675.

BRYINAE

SPHAGNACEAE

Sphagnum capillaceum (Weiss) Schrank var. *tenellum* (Schimp.) Andrews—: Nansemond, 2519; Princess Anne, 2784.

Sphagnum cuspidatum Ehrh. var. *Torreyi* (Sull.) Braith.—: Nansemond, 2564.

Sphagnum cyclophyllum Sull. & Lesq.—: Dinwiddie, 2458; Greensville, 2479; Princess Anne, 2409.

Sphagnum compactum DC.—: Nansemond, 2855.

Sphagnum erythrocalyx Hampe—: Isle of Wight, 2873; Nansemond, 2529.

Sphagnum imbricatum Hornsch.—: Greensville, 2841; Isle of Wight, 2857; Nansemond, 2566; Southampton, 2565; Surry, 2456.

Sphagnum imbricatum Hornsch. var. *affine* (R. & C.) Warnst.—: Norfolk, 2818.

Sphagnum macrophyllum Bernh.—: York, 2447.

Sphagnum magellanicum Brid.—: Nansemond, 2518; Princess Anne, 2785.

Sphagnum palustre L.—: King & Queen, 2770; Nansemond, 2772; Norfolk, 2810.

Sphagnum recurvum Beauv.—: Sussex, 2682.

Sphagnum subsecundum Nees—: Caroline, 2845; Dinwiddie, 2832; Greensville, 2471; Norfolk, 2773, & 2854; Prince George, 2811; Sussex, 2699.

Sphagnum tabulare Sull.—: King William, 2604.

TETRAPHIDACEAE

Tetraphis pellucida Hedw.—: Nansemond, 2592.

POLYTRICHACEAE

Atrichum undulatum (Hedw.) Beauv.—: Dinwiddie, 2448; Nansemond, 2567; Norfolk, 2797; Southampton, 2591, & 2643.

Atrichum xanthopelma (C. Muel.) Jaeg. & Sauerb. —: Charles City, 2578; Surry, 2617.

Pogonatum brachyphyllum (Rich.) Beauv.—: Charles City, 2610; Dinwiddie, 2645, & 2824; Greensville, 2622.

Pogonatum pensilvanicum (Hedw.) Paris—: Nansemond, 2450; Sussex, 2555.

Polytrichum commune Hedw.—: Dinwiddie, 2825; Norfolk, 2395, & 2853; Princess Anne, 2397.

Polytrichum juniperinum Hedw.—: Isle of Wight, 2848, & 2861; Nansemond, 2513, & 2651.

Polytrichum ohioense Ren. & Card.—: James City, 2597; Surry, 2660.

FISSIDENTACEAE

Fissidens adiantoides Hedw.—: Surry, 2683.

Fissidens cristatus Wils.—: Greensville, 2464, 2585, & 2723 in part; Nansemond, 2760; Princess Anne 2438; Prince George, 2595; Southampton, 2570; Sussex, 2460, & 2462.

Fissidens Julianus (Mont.) Schimp.—: Isle of Wight, 2735; Norfolk, 2820.

Fissidens taxifolius Hedw.—: Surry, 2729.

DITRICHACEAE

Ceratodon purpureus (Hedw.) Brid.—: Isle of Wight, 2663, & 2684.

Ditrichum pallidum (Hedw.) Hampe—: Dinwiddie, 2556, & 2661; James City, 2598; Nansemond, 2658, & 2856; Princess Anne, 2389, 2391, 2419, & 2783.

Ditrichum pusillum (Hedw.) E. G. Britton—: Princess Anne, 2396.

Pleuridium subulatum (Hedw.) Lindb.—: Sussex, 2454.

DICRANACEAE

Dicranella heteromalla (Hedw.) Schimp.—: Southampton, 2628 in part; Surry, 2752; Sussex, 2459.

Dicranella heteromalla (Hedw.) Schimp. var. *orthocarpa* (Hedw.) Paris—: Southampton, 2524.

Dicranum condensatum Hedw.—: James City, 2574; Nansemond, 2467, 2514, & 2652; Princess Anne, 2413.

Dicranum flagellare Hedw.—: Nansemond, 2534; Princess Anne, 2545 in part, & 2789.

Dicranum scoparium Hedw.—: Dinwiddie, 2449, & 2828; Greensville, 2546; Nansemond, 2515; New Kent, 2601; Princess Anne, 2429, 2440, 2401, & 2788; Surry, 2613; Sussex, 2549.

LEUCOBRYACEAE

Leucobryum albidum (Brid.) Lindb.—: Caroline, 2453 in part; Dinwiddie, 2829; Greensville, 2547; James City, 2572; Nansemond, 2615; Princess Anne, 2390, 2394, 2436 in part, 2441, 2545 in part, 2782, & 2791.

Leucobryum glaucum (Hedw.) Schimp.—: Henrico, 2636; Nansemond, 2510, & 2774; Southampton, 2538.

CALYMPERACEAE

Syrrhopodon texanus Sull.—: Princess Anne, 2725.

BUXBAUMIACEAE

Buxbaumia aphylla Hedw.—: James City, 2621; Nansemond, 2666; Southampton, 2673; Sussex, 2747.

Diphyscium foliosum (Hedw.) Mohr.—: Henrico, 2445; Isle of Wight, 2676; King George, 2869; Nansemond, 2757, & 2778; Southampton, 2689; Surry, 2455, 2667, & 2715; Sussex, 2749.

POTTIACEAE

Barbula unguiculata Hedw.—: Isle of Wight, 2817; Sussex, 2550.

Gymnostomum calcareum Nees & Hornsch.—: Isle of Wight, 2738.

Gymnostomum recurvirostrum Hedw.—: Isle of Wight, 2739.

Tortella humilis (Hedw.) Jennings—: Nansemond, 2536; Surry, 2630.

Tortula muralis Hedw.—: Dinwiddie, 2603.

Weisia viridula Hedw.—: Dinwiddie, 2662; Isle of Wight, 2706, & 2742; Nansemond, 2664; Prince George, 2640; Princess Anne, 2392, & 2420; Sussex, 2654.

GRIMMIACEAE

Grimmia apocarpa Hedw.—: Sussex, 2542.

Hedwigia ciliata Hedw.—: Greensville, 2718; Sussex, 2543, 2551, 2620, & 2633.

Ptychomitrium Drummondii Sull.—: Southampton, 2489; Surry, 2528; Sussex, 2692, & 2693.

FUNARIACEAE

Funaria flavicans Mx.—: Henrico, 2614.

Funaria hygrometrica Hedw.—: Norfolk, 2871.

Physcomitrium turbinatum (Mx.) Brid.—: Surry 2872.

ORTHOTRICHACEAE

Orthotrichum pumilum Dicks.—: James City, 2863.

Orthotrichum strangulatum Schwaegr.—: Princess Anne, 2425.

AULACOMNIACEAE

Aulacomnium heterostichum (Hedw.) B. S. G.—: James City, 2631; Prince George, 2638; Southampton, 2494; Surry, 2655, & 2714; York, 2677.

Aulacomnium palustre (W. & M.) Schwaegr.—: Dinwiddie, 2826; Nansemond, 2674; Norfolk, 2809; Princess Anne, 2403.

BARTRAMIACEAE

Bartramia pomiformis Hedw.—: Charles City, 2577, & 2637; Greensville, 2835; James City 2632; Southampton, 2495, 2539, & 2649; Surry, 2612, & 2728.

Philonotis longiseta (Rich.) E. G. Britton, forma *polygama* Flowers—: Prince George, 2611, & 2668.

Philonotis marchica (Willd.) Brid.—: Isle of Wight, 2705, 2724, 2737, & 2816; Surry, 2616.

Philonotis Muhlenbergii (Schwaegr.) Brid.—: Isle of Wight, 2750.

BRYACEAE

Bryum argenteum Hedw.—: Southampton, 2533, & 2657; Sussex, 2619.

Bryum bicolor Dicks.—: Sussex, 2551a.

Bryum pseudotriquetrum (Hedw.) Schwaegr.—: Isle of Wight, 2753.

Pohlia Wahlenbergii (W. & M.) Andrews—: Southampton, 2490; King William, 2605.

Rhodobryum roseum (B. S. G.) Limpr.—: Southampton, 2648; Surry, 2711.

MNIACEAE

Mnium affine Bland.—: Greensville, 2721 & 2722.

Mnium cinclidioides Hüben.—: New Kent, 2558.

Mnium cuspidatum Hedw.—: Essex, 2846 in part; Greensville, 2473, & 2580; Nansemond, 2755; Norfolk, 2444; Princess Anne, 2517; Southampton, 2508, 2650, & 2670; Surry, 2653 in part, 2704 in part, & 2712; Sussex, 2481, & 2701.

Mnium hornum Hedw.—: Nansemond, 2761.

Mnium punctatum Hedw. var. *elatum* Schimp.—: Sussex, 2741.

HYPNACEAE

Amblystegium Juratzkanum Schimp.—: Sussex, 2461 in part.

Amblystegium varium (Hedw.) Lindb.—: Caroline, 2858; Essex, 2846 in part, & 2847; Isle of Wight, 2736 in part; James City, 2769 in part; Surry, 2457 in part, 2498, & 2635.

Brachythecium oxycladon (Brid.) J. & S.—: Charles City, 2579; Norfolk, 2796, & 2798; Southampton, 2521.

Brachythecium rutabulum (Hedw.) B. S. G.—: Caroline, 2849.

Brachythecium salebrosum (W. & M.) B. S. G.—: Nansemond, 2759 in part.

Bryhnia graminicolor (Brid.) Grout—: York, 2678.

Campylium hispidulum (Brid.) Mitt.—: Princess Anne, 2431; Surry, 2630 in part.

Cirriphyllum Boscii (Schwaegr.) Grout—: Greensville, 2720, & 2834; Isle of Wight, 2676 in part; Nansemond, 2501; New Kent, 2600; Princess Anne, 2427, 2435, & 2436; Southampton, 2492, 2520, 2539 in part, & 2569; Surry, 2500.

Climacium americanum Brid.—: Greensville, 2472; Nansemond, 2756; Norfolk, 2443; Southampton, 2537, & 2671; Sussex, 2697.

Climacium Kindbergii (R. & C.) Grout—: Caroline, 2870; Greensville, 2580 in part; King William, 2608; Nansemond, 2748 in part; Norfolk, 2801 in part, & 2852; Prince George, 2812; Princess Anne, 2404; Southampton, 2486, 2496 in part, 2507, & 2560.

Entodon cladorrhizans (Hedw.) C. Müll.—: Caroline, 2859.

Entodon seductrix (Hedw.) C. Müll.—: Charles City, 2561; Greensville, 2581, & 2839; James City, 2531, & 2766; Nansemond, 2589; New Kent, 2596; Norfolk, 2851; Princess Anne, 2516; Southampton, 2487, 2488, & 2623; Sussex, 2548, & 2688.

Eurhynchium hians (Hedw.) J. & S.—: Isle of Wight, 2707 in part; Norfolk, 2795; Surry, 2710; York, 2678 in part.

Eurhynchium rusciforme (Neck.) Milde—: Greensville, 2823.

Eurhynchium serrulatum (Hedw.) Kindb.—: Dinwiddie, 2830; Essex, 2846; Prince George, 2639; Princess Anne, 2393, 2400, & 2430; Southampton, 2541, & 2644; Surry, 2716, & 2727.

Eurhynchium strigosum (Hoffm.) B. S. G.—: Nansemond, 2503; Southampton, 2523.

Homalotheciella fabrofolia (Grout) Broth.—: Greensville, 2587.

Hygroamblystegium irriguum (Wils.) Loeske—: James City, 2767, & 2865.

Hygroamblystegium orthocladon (P. B.) Grout—: Sussex, 2659.

Hypnum curvifolium Hedw.—: Nansemond, 2512, 2593, & 2754; Southampton, 2485; Surry, 2629.

Hypnum imponens Hedw.—: James City, 2575.

Hypnum molluscum Hedw.—: Prince George, 2641; Norfolk, 2800 in part.

Hypnum Patientiae Lindb.—: Greensville, 2469 in part, 2734, 2833, & 2838; James City, 2530, & 2769; King William, 2609; Nansemond, 2748; Norfolk, 2806; Prince George, 2815; Princess Anne, 2405, & 2787; Southampton, 2497, 2504, 2646, 2672, & 2731 in part; Surry, 2780; Sussex, 2700 in part, & 2484.

Leptodictyum riparium (Hedw.) Warnst.—: Caroline, 2844; Greensville, 2469, & 2843; Isle of Wight, 2708, & 2744; James City, 2865 in part; Norfolk,

2803; Princess Anne, 2410, & 2695; Southampton, 2477, 2560 in part; Sussex, 2702.

Leptodictyum trichopodium (Schultz) Warnst. var. *Kochii* (B. S. G.) Broth.—: Surry, 2656, & 2726.

Plagiothecium micans (Sw.) Paris—: Caroline, 2453; Dinwiddie, 2557; Greenville, 2862; King William, 2732; Nansemond, 2534 in part, 2771, & 2776; Norfolk, 2804; Princess Anne, 2386, 2414, 2421, 2545, 2725 in part, & 2786 in part; Sussex, 2685 in part, & 2842.

Plagiothecium sylvaticum (Brid.) B. S. G.—: Southampton, 2476.

Platygyrium repens (Brid.) B. S. G.—: Princess Anne, 2408.

Pylaisia Selwynii Kindb.—: Caroline, 2452; York, 2680.

Sematophyllum adnatum (Mx.) E. G. Britton—: Greenville, 2837; Isle of Wight, 2679 in part; Norfolk, 2428, & 2821; Princess Anne, 2416, 2433, & 2434.

LESKEACEAE

Anomodon attenuatus (Hedw.) Hüben.—: Charles City, 2576; Greenville, 2475, 2582, & 2733; James City, 2766 in part, 2768 in part; Nansemond, 2511, & 2590; Norfolk, 2799; Prince George, 2814; Princess Anne, 2407, & 2418; Southampton, 2493, 2569 in part, & 2875; Surry, 2717; Sussex, 2483, & 2703.

Anomodon minor (Beauv.) Lindb.—: Greenville, 2465.

Anomodon rostratus (Hedw.) Schimp.—: Greenville, 2723; Isle of Wight, 2707 & 2736; Southampton, 2522 in part; Surry, 2499.

Haplohymenium triste (Cesati) Kindb.—: Princess Anne, 2437 in part.

Helodium paludosum (Sull.) Austin—: Charles City, 2553.

Leskea arenicola Best—: Sussex, 2694.

Leskea gracilescens Hedw.—: Norfolk, 2790; Southampton, 2477 in part & 2491; Surry, 2526.

Leskea obscura Hedw.—: Southampton, 2496; Sussex, 2745.

Thelia asprella Sull.—: Nansemond, 2535; Norfolk, 2850.

Thelia Lescurii Sull.—: Isle of Wight, 2866; Nansemond, 2665 in part.

Thelia hirtella (Hedw.) Sull.—: James City, 2532; New Kent, 2779; Princess Anne, 2402, 2406, & 2417; Southampton, 2451.

Thuidium Alleni Austin—: Norfolk, 2805; Princess Anne, 2411.

Thuidium delicatulum (Hedw.) Mitt.—: Dinwiddie, 2627; Greenville, 2422 in part, 2468, 2505, 2580 in part, 2583, 2719, & 2822; Nansemond, 2502, & 2593 in part; New Kent, 2562, & 2602; Norfolk, 2426, 2805, & 2850 in part; Princess Anne, 2387, & 2439; Southampton, 2509, 2522, 2540, & 2591 in part; Surry, 2613 in part, 2709, & 2713; Sussex, 2463, & 2552.

Thuidium microphyllum (Hedw.) Best—: Caroline, 2860; Greenville, 2466, 2470, 2506, 2837 in part, & 2862 in part; Nansemond, 2665, & 2759; Southampton, 2731; Surry, 2780 in part; Sussex, 2685, 2690, 2691, 2700, & 2746.

Thuidium minutulum (Hedw.) B. S. G.—: Surry, 2457, & 2704.

LEUCODONTACEAE

Leptodon trichomitrium (Hedw.) Mohr.—: Greenville, 2474, & 2831; James City, 2768; Norfolk, 2794; Southampton, 2874; Sussex, 2482.

Leucodon julaceus (Hedw.) Sull.—: Charles City, 2571; Greensville, 2587 in part; Nansemond, 2594; Princess Anne, 2398, 2422, 2437, 2442, & 2686; Southampton, 2446, 2478, & 2568; Surry, 2525; York, 2681.

Cryphaea glomerata Schimp.—: Nansemond, 2544; Princess Anne, 2423.

Clasmatodon parvulus (Hampe) Sull.—: Greensville, 2730; Princess Anne, 2424, & 2687; Southampton, 2491 in part.

Schwetschkeopsis denticulata (Sull.) Broth.—: Greensville, 2588.

Brachelyma subulatum (Beauv.) Schimp.—: Southampton, 2781.

Fontinalis dalecarlica B. S. G.—: Surry, 2743; Sussex, 2696.

Fontinalis novae-angliae Sull.—: Southampton, 2559; Sussex, 2763 in part, & 2764.

Fontinalis novae-angliae Sull. var. *latifolia* Card.—: Norfolk, 2867.

CORRECTIONS AND NOTES

A note should be made here concerning some printer's errors in my previous paper (1950). The report of Iltis (1950) of *Plagiochila Sullivantii* Gottsche should be noted there as his is the first report of this hepatic since that of Sullivant. On page 40, line 5, the first mention of *Sphagnum strictum* should read *Sphagnum compactum* DC. and it is represented in Dinwiddie County, among others, by Correll's collection No. 11521. Several other errors are of lesser importance and thus not enumerated.

Atrichum xanthopelma has been previously listed in this series as *A. Macmillani* (Holz.) Frye. In a recent study, Frye (1949) indicates the former to be the correct name. That it is a common moss of the coastal plain was noted in my paper (l. c.). Schornherst (1950) has reported that it is much more common than *A. angustatum* on the coastal plain of Georgia, and my collections confirm this for southeastern Virginia.—HOLLINS COLLEGE, VIRGINIA.

LITERATURE CITED

- ANDREWS, A. LEROY. 1913. Sphagnales. North American Flora **15** (1).
 ———. 1940. Mniaceae. In Grout, A. J., Moss flora of North America north of Mexico. II (4). 1928–1940.
- BLOMQUIST, H. L. 1937. Mosses of North Carolina. I. Sphagnales. The Bryologist. **40**: 67–71.
 ———. 1938. Peatmosses of the southeastern states. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. **54**: 1–21.
- FLOWERS, SEVILLE. 1935. Bartramiaceae. In Grout, A. J., Moss flora of North America north of Mexico. II (3). 1928–1940.
- FRYE, T. C. 1949. *Atrichum xanthopelma*. The Bryologist. **52**: 191–194.
- GROUT, A. J. 1932. Moss flora of North America north of Mexico. III (3). 1928–1940.
- ILTIS, H. H. 1950. Studies in Virginia plants I. List of bryophytes from the vicinity of Fredericksburg, Virginia. Castanea. **15**: 38–50.

- PATTERSON, P. M. 1950. The bryophytes of Virginia. II. New or noteworthy records. *The Bryologist*. **53**: 27-42.
- SCHORNHERST, RUTH O. 1950. *Atrichum* in the coastal plain. *The Bryologist*. **53**: 138.
- SHARP, A. J. 1939. Taxonomic and ecological studies of eastern Tennessee bryophytes. *Amer. Midl. Nat.* **21**: 267-353.
- . 1947. Another coastal *Sphagnum* in Tennessee. *The Bryologist*. **50**: 402.
- SMALL, J. K. AND ANNA MURRAY VAIL. 1893. Report of the botanical exploration of southwestern Virginia during the season of 1892. *Mem. Torrey Bot. Club.* **4**: 93-201.

ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS OF ANDROPOGON ELLIOTTII CHAPM. IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

JOHN W. VOIGT

THE Elliott Beardgrass (Fig. 1a) is fairly well distributed in the coastal and Piedmont region, New Jersey, Florida, Texas, Missouri, Indiana, and Tennessee.¹ The species was first collected in Illinois in 1939 by L. E. Yaeger. This collection, made in Gallatin County, three miles southeast of Ridgeway, was partly the basis for the first report of Elliott Beardgrass in Illinois by Evers (1950),² who made ten collections of the grass in five southern counties.

My first collection made October 28, 1950 about six miles west of Bell Smith Springs in Pope County, was found on open ground of an abandoned field. The vegetative cover of the old field was principally composed of wire grass (*Aristida* spp.) and broom-sedge (*Andropogon virginicus*). Local communities of Elliott Beardgrass were found occupying areas which were mostly circular and ranged from small tufts to larger areas of 30 feet and more in diameter. It was surrounded or accompanied by *Andropogon virginicus* which exceeded it in abundance. Upon leaving the area, *Andropogon elliottii* was observed along the roadsides for a distance of about a mile. I have made five collections in four counties. A station for Union County is heretofore unreported (Fig. 1b). My other collections are,

¹ Blomquist, H. L. 1948. *The Grasses of North Carolina*. Duke University Press, Durham, North Carolina.

² Evers, R. A. 1950. *Andropogon elliottii* Chapm. in Illinois. *Rhodora*, vol. 52., No. 614 pp. 45-46.